NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1896.-TWELVE PAGES.

DEATH IN A MASS OF FLAMES.

A CHILD WRAPPED IN FIRE AND SMOKE IN A BURNING FLAT-HOUSE.

AN EXPLOSION STARTS A DIG CONFLAGRATION IN A HARLEM APARTMENT-HOUSE-SEVERAL TENANTS MAKE THEIR WAY TO THE

ROOF-ONE FAMILY SAVED BY A DUMB-WAITER - MANY

A fire broke out about 12:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the five-story double brick flat-No. 546 West One-hundred-and-twentysixth-st., and gutted the building. Mamie peacher, seven years old, the daughter of Policeman George Deacher, of the West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. station, was cut off by the flames and burned to death, and her father, in attempting to rescue her, was himself badly burned about the face, hands and arms. Several other persons were scorched and slightly burned, either in escaping from the house or in the work of rescue

The building in which the fire originated is one of a row of a dozen or more on the south street, a short distance to the east of the Boulevard. The row is owned by Charles L Payne. All the flats on the east side of the building were occupied by tenants, but only one on the west side, and the landlord had employed painters and paperhangers to renovate the empty flats.

At the noon hour the painters, four or five in number, were eating their dinners in the front room on the first floor on the west side of the building, when suddenly the noise of an explosion was heard in the room accupied by the painters. In an instant the adjacent hallway was filled with sheets of flames, and the men rushed out of the house shouting fire. The of one of them, Bernard Stricker, of No. 38 Monroe-st., was in flames, and when he reached the street he rolled himself in the rutter, which was running ful! on account of the heavy rain which was falling. His presence of mind probably saved his life. He was, however, severely burned about the head, face and hands, and his hair was almost entirely singed off his

THE FLAMES SPREAD RAPIDLY.

The flames quickly seized upon the woodwork room and the hallway, and began to mount the stairway to the floors above. On the third floor lived Policeman Deacher, with his wife and four children; Mamie, seven years old; Thomas, five; Frank, three, and Edward, thirteen months. Policeman Matthew Robinson, of the East One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. station, lived on the fourth floor east, with his wife and infant child, and William Johnson occupied the fifth floor east, with his wife and two chil-John Pratty lived on the fourth floor west, with his wife and six-months-old baby.

The only man in the house besides the painters and paperhangers was Patrolman Deacher, who day off and was sitting at dinner with his family when the shouts of fire rang through the building. So rapid was the progress of the flame and so dense was the smoke that none of the women in the upper part dared make an escape by the stairway. With great presence of mind and with the courage born of despair, Mrs. Johnson took her little ones in her arms and made her way to the roof of the adhouse. She and the children were almost overcome, but were otherwise unharmed. All the other unprotected women and children in the house ran to the front windows and added their shricks to the shouts of the crowd that had already gathered and was powerless to

LITTLE MAMIE LEFT BEHIND.

When the shouts of the painters alarmed Patrolman Deacher he ran into the hallway. The moke was ascending in suffocating volumes. He seized Tom and Frank in his arms. His wife at his direction picked up the baby from his cradle, and Deacher, calling up to follow, started downstairs. The smoke was so dense that Deacher and his wife had to feel their way down the two fligats of stairs to the street, but they got down safely with their children in their arms, although almost suffocated. When they reached the sidewalk they looked

behind for Mamie, but she was not to be seen. The flames had now seized upon the stairway, but Deacher was not deterred by the danger. He rushed into the hallway and made his way to the foot of the stairs. The flames were about and above him, he was rapidly being suffocated by the hot smoke and he could be seen from the street, reeling as if about to fall.

Just then two men, whose names are not known, rushed into the hall and half dragged the policeman out of the house. He was badly burned, but he still cried in heart-rending accents for his child. His wife, with the other children, were taken to a neighboring house in a

Meanwhile a paperhanger, Mande, reached the rooms of Mrs. Robinson on the fourth floor, and found her with her infant in such a frightened condition that she was unable to move. To use the stairway had now become impossible, so Mande placed Mrs. Robinson and her baby on the dumbwaiter and let them carefully down to

the dumbwaiter ard let them carefully down to the cellar, whence escape was easy at the time. Mande then drew up the dumb-waiter and let himself down, but when he reached the cellar he found that he was cut off by fire and smoke. He then raised himself to the first floor, through which he made his way to the rear window, out of which he jumped without injury.

While these exciting scenes were in progress, Detective Edward Gallagher, of the West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. station, arrived on the scene. Women and children were shrieking at the windows, and they were in dire peril. Mrs. Pratty was at a window of the fourth floor, holding her baby in her arms. Gall-sher's mind was made up in an instant. He rushed upstairs to the fourth flat of the adjacent house, and soon reached a window within six feet of that where Mrs. Fratty was shrieking for help.

BRAVE RESCUERS AT WORK.

BRAVE RESCUERS AT WORK. Gallagher and assisted him. Callagher climbed out of the window and, standing on the ledge of the window below, first took the baby from Mrs. Pratty's arms and handed it to the Ewede, and then, by main strength, lifted Mrs. Pratty from her window and placed her in the window at which he stood, the Swede lifting hir into the house. Gallagher then rushed downstairs and. seeing that Mrs. Walsh, Mrs. Fagan and Miss Walsh, three other tenants, were still at the window of their flat on the second floor, he ran to a

dow of their flat on the second floor, he ran to a window on the second floor of the adjoining house on the east side, and, with the help of the brave Swede, rescued them in the same manner as he had rescued Mrs. Pratty.

When the fire was discovered an alarm was sent out from the signal-box at Amsterdam-ave, and One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., and eight minutes later a second alarm was sent out, bringing six engines and two hook and ladder trucks to the scene. The firemen worked withgreat vigor, but it was more than an hour before the flames were extinguished, and by that time every floor of the house had been wrecked and the furniture destroyed.

As soon as possible after the firemen arrived on the scene an ambulance was summoned from the Manhattan Hospital, and Surgeon Lewald, who arrived with it, attended to both Stricker, the painter, and Patrolman Deacher. Stricker was taken to the hospital, but Deacher refused to go, and had his burns treated on the spot.

THE DEAD CHILD'S BODY FOUND.

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the building and found the body of little Mamle Deacher lying on the floor in the dining-room of the flat. She had evidently been suffocated ore she could get out of the room to follow

dred-and-twenty-fifth-st. station in the patrol

New-York

Then a search of the entire house was made as it was reported that there had been othe victims of the flames, but no bodies were found victims of the flames but no bodies were found, and soon afterward it was announced that all who had been in the house had been accounted for. Mrs. Pratty received slight burns on the hand. Detective Gallagher was slightly scorched on the face and hands, and it was said that another of the painters was somewhat burned. It was reported that one of the painters had caused the explosion and fire by carelessly throwing a match into a can of turpentine, but the report could not be verified. The damage to the building, which is insured, amounts to about \$6,000, while the loss on the furniture of the tennants is fully \$6,000. The tennants are about \$6,000, while the loss on the furniture of the tenants is fully \$6,000. The tenants are said to be insured. There was a fire in this same house on Christmas eve in 1893. It was caused by a lighted Christmas tree, and a woman and child were burned to death.

STORM FROM THE GREAT LAKES.

HEAVY RAIN AND A HIGH WIND ALONG SHORE.

The gale that blew in on the city before dawn yesterday was the most severe that the city and the surrounding country have experienced since the storms of September sent the shattered and broken refugees from the fury of the sea drifting into this harbor. The most dangerous feature of the storm was the fact that it blew directly on shore, were near the coast, but were unable to get into the harbor before the wind struck them.

In this city the storm did not reach its ple on their way to business felt the effects of the wind, but the speed and force of the gale nereased as the morning wore on, and just before noon it was blowing over the North River at the of forty-eight miles for every sixty minutes

noon it was blowing over the North Area.

Tate of forty-eight miles for every sixty minutes. It did not stop there, however, but continued to increase its speed until it was travelling fifty-six miles an hour. People who were unfortunate enough to be obliged to be about the streets got along with anything but comfort.

In spite of the high wind the telegraph and telephone companies reported that their business was not interfered with to any great extent.

The water which was backed up into the harbor by the gale made the morning tide unusually high. Cellars in South and West six, were flooded and in some districts the sea water overflowed the streets. The ferryboats at the height of the tide were raised so much above their landings that it was impossible to take teams aboard, and some congestion of traffic resulted.

The storm was central last evening over Lake Huron, but was passing off to the northeast. The would be little wind to-day, but that in the morning there might be more rain, or possibly snow, in view of the expected drop in temperature. Clearing and colder weather will follow.

MORE DAMAGE AT CONEY ISLAND. BUILDINGS LEFT BY THE RECENT STORM EN-

Coney Island had another taste yesterday of wind Although the storm was not as severe as the recent one, whereof the oldest inhabitant knew not its equal, yet it raised considerable apprehension damage. The loss might have been considerable had it not been for the fact that the storm of a few weeks ago swept away about everything ovable in sight.

owing to the fact that the wind was blowing directly on shore. It rose so high that the Concourse was flooded and the water invaded the Boulevard. West Brighton front the water rolled in with terrific force, breaking against the pilings of the various bathing-houses and pavilions and ripping away a few loose boards. The lake formed by the racetrack was again filled. The Brighton racetrack has been built there in the last two weeks on the ocean side threatened to give way in the morning, but men were at once set to work repairing it so that the night tide would not break through and again flood the track. At I o'clock the tide, should have been four hours out, was as high as

should have been four hours out, was as high as an ordinary high tide. The wind continued to blow at a furious rate, throwing up giant waves all along the shore. At Manhattan Beach the waves dashed over the heavy bulkheads, throwing tons of water over the lawns. Coney Island Creek was obliterated, the territory along the meadows forming one big lake, extending a mile north of the creek.

It was expected last night that the wind and high tide would complete the wreck of Seld's music partition and a few of the structures on the beach which withstood the last storm. The Ocean Hotel was considered to be in the greatest danger. The waves were dashing about it, threatening to tear away the underpinnings. Luckily, however, the force of the wind diminished somewhat in the evening, and so far as is known the danger was averted. Coney Islanders were, however, awake most of the night

DAMAGE ON THE SOUTH SHORE.

The storm yesterday caused much damage on the Great South Bay, and among south side villages many gunning parties after wild ducks were caught by the s'orm and had great difficulty reaching shore. At Babylon the tide rose to such a height as to submerge a number of yards and flood the roads near the wharf. At Freeport a number of boats were carried away from their moorings and battered to pieces against the piers At Wreck Lead, where the new Long Beach bridge is being constructed, the water carried away a portion of the framework and also washed away a stretch of the railroad track. The full extent of damage by the storm has not yet been reported, but it is known to be extensive.

FRESHET IN THE HUDSON.

Kingston, N. Y., Nov. 5 .- A steady downpour of rain for twenty-four hours has raised the Esopus and Rondout creeks so that the water is many feet over their banks. At Higginsville and Mut ton Hollow the water from the Esopus covers roadways and the lowlands look like a sea and thousands of feet of lumber are being car ried down the stream. At Ponckhoetle the strees are covered with water and the residents are compelled to use rowboats to reach their homes. There is a heavy freshet in the Hudson River.

A WOMAN'S STRANGE DEATH.

HER HUSBAND SAYS SHE FORESAW BRYAN'S DE-FEAT AFTER PRAYING ALL DAY FOR

Mrs. Elizabeth Nolan, thirty-nine years old, died suddenly on Monday night at her home, No. 230 East Forty-first-st., and the circumstances of her death are singular enough to make the Coroner think it proper to order an autopsy.

Michael Nolan, the woman's husband, in speak

HIS ELECTION.

ing of his wife's taking off, said to a reporter last night: "Mrs. Marie Chrone, who had been Lizzle's bridesmaid, died two weeks ago, and afterward my wife acted strangely, as I remember now. She started up from her sleep several times every night and cried out, 'Marie, I'm going to you.' She was much attached to Mrs. Chrone. On Monday her actions became still more peculiar. She manifested an intense interest in the election. 'Mike,' she said to me, 'do you think Mr. Bryan will win?' I am not much of a politician myself, but I always vote the straight Democratic ticket. 'I don't know, Lizzie,' said I, 'but I hope so.' 'Suppose,' she said, 'we pray for a victory. I'm sure God will hear us.' I called all the children into the parlor and we offered up paters and aves for a full hour so that Mr. Bryan would be elected President. We also prayed several times in the night. In the morning, after breakfast, my wife

thought she would do the washing and was get-ting ready when she got light in the head and sank into a chair. 'I can't see,' she cried, 'and I feel so funny. Mike, I think I am going to die. I have received warning; I am going to join Mario
"I put her into bed," continued Nolan, after a
sorrowful pause, "and did what I could for her, but
she complained of a tightness in the chest and stiffening in the side, and I sent for Dr. Fogarty While waiting for the doctor she sat up in the bed.

While waiting for the doctor she sat up in the bed. 'Mike,' she asked, 'what are the people shouting for? Is McKinley elected?' She died at 10 o'clock that night.'
Dr. D. A. Fogarty, of No. 221 East Thirty-ninthst. who had attended Mrs. Nolan, says that he does not see anything singular about the case, but Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon is of a different opinion. Dr. O'Hanlon said last night: 'On entering the Nolan apartments I found a powerful odor of illuminating gas pervading the atmosphere. I want to know how that odor came there, and is shall certainly make an autopsy.' Neighbors give the Nolans a good character, and say that Michael Nolan is a hard-working, respectable man.

THE NEW CHAMPAGNE VINTAGE. A remarkable vintage for quality as well as natural dryness, without being heavy, now shipped this market, is G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry.—(Advt.

RIOTING IN LEXINGTON.

RESULT OF BLACKBURN'S INCENDIARY HARANGUE.

NEGROES ATTACKED AND SEVERELY BEATEN IN THE STREETS-CITIZENS GO ARMED TO PRO-

TECT THEMSELVES FROM THE RUFFIANS. [BY TELFGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 5 .- The best citizens of Lexington are blaming Senator Blackburn for the numerous deeds of violence committed in this city since he made his incendiary speech here last night. The rioting began within a few minutes after he quit speaking, and it has continued at intervals ever since. "Sam" Nelson, a colored man, was knocked down and badly beaten and his scalp laid open by a blow with club. John Taylor, another old negro, was knocked down, kicked severely and beaten almost to insensibility, when County Attorney Allen rescued him from the mob. He says he will prosecute the men who assaulted Taylor. "Rob" Raisor was attacked by the silverites in Main-st. Like the other negroes, he tried to get away, but the men caught him and beat him

badly. The news soon spread that it was unsafe for a negro to be seen on the streets, and they hid in alleys and doorways, trying to keep out of the way of the rioters. All the disturbers were armed, and many shots were fired, but the bullets did no damage except frightening the people who were obliged to be on the streets.

The well-known architect, H. W. Aldenberg, was assaulted by James Owens, a sliver man, and badly beaten. To-day Owens and James Applegate went to Aldenberg's office in search of his partner, James Scott, a Republican. Scott had had trouble with them on Election Day. They did not find him, but they came back later, and Scott retreated out of the back door of his office and locked the door. Owens and Applegate broke the door down and smashed a window. Scott then sought the cellar and barred the door. Being unable to effect an entrance to the cellar, Scott's enemies left the place They told the office boy, so Scott says, that they would kill him if they had to wait and shoot him as he went home. Upon hearing this Scott held a consultation with his friends, who advised him to swear out warrants for Owens and Applegate. This was done, and they were put under bonds to keep the peace.

The rioters last night held up a streetcar and forced the motorman to leave it. He took his starting lever with him and the men could not start the car. They finally left the front platform, and the motorman got the car out of their

way before they could do any damage.

The police seemed powerless or disinclined to stop the rioting. Only three men were arrested, and the officer who made the arrests failed to appear against them this afternoon in the City Court. This and the loud complaints of the best officers moved Police Instite. Jewell to lecture court. This and the loud compaints of the lecture citizens moved Police Justice Jewell to lecture the police severely for not making more arrests and for failing to keep the peace. He declared that the scenes witnessed in Lexington within the last twenty hours were a disgrace to the city, and he instructed the policemen to do their duty or he would make things uncomfortable for them.

Sheriff Gross, who is a silver man, says he does not think Blackburn's speech had anything to do with the disorder in Lexington. He declared that

with the disorder in Lexington. He declared that the people were desperate on account of the long-continued hard times, and they were disappointed over the results of the election.

Quinn, a silver worker, who was arrested on Tuesday for violating the election laws, assaulted several negroes in Water-st. to-day, but they resented his blows by jumping on him and beating him badly. Owing to the excitement nearly every man who has business on the streets is armed, some citizens carrying two revolvers. They say it seems that the police cannot protect them and they propose to protect themselves. It is this general arming by the citizens that makes so many people apprehensive of still further

Colonel Breckinridge and those of Evan Settle, the sliver man who defeated him for Congress on Tuesday, and sanguinary encounters between them are hourly expected. The Breckinridge men assert that fraud was perpetrated in Owen County, where Settle lives, while the Settle people declare there was fraud in this and other Breckinridge counties. The differences between Breckinridge and Settle will probably be carrie to the courts by Breckinridge. The police are carefully patrolling the city to-night, and at this hour it looks as if the rioting were over.

TROOPS CALLED OUT IN DELAWARE.

COUNT OF THE VOTES MARKED BY RIOTING IN DOVER AND WILMINGTON.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 5 (Special).-This has been return day in Delaware, and it has been marked by rioting in Dover and Wilmington. Democratic police from this city were sent to Dover to aid the Democrats in throwing out Republican votes there, and they accomplished their purpose. At the courthouse here the hoodlums are in charge and there were several fights. Republican votes are being counted out by the hundred at midnight. The militia were called out and soldiers are rushing to the armory from all parts of the city. Adjutant-General Harts denies that the men will be sent out of the city, but says that they will be kept at the armory to keep the arms and ammunition from the mob.

MORE REVENUE THE FIRST THING.

SENATOR M'MILLAN'S VIEWS ON THE FINANCIAL POLICY OF THE NEXT ADMINISTRATION.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 5.—Senator James McMillan in an interview to-day, said that the first thing to be done after McKinley is inagurated and the new Congress comes in will be to devise means for increasing the revenue and placing the Treasury on a better basis. "Any legislation as to the money the country will have to walt upon that," he said. "The only thing to be done is to keep the money as good as it s now, and to formulate some plar for preventing the periodical outflow of gold. That is really the weak spot in our present financial system—what Mr. Carlisle has called the endless

system—what Mr. Carlisle has called the endiess chain. Some scheme to shut that off—the cancellation of the greenbacks or some other plan—must be put into operation."

Asked whether he thought the new Administration would make any effort to bring about the establishment of international bimetallism, Senator McMillan said: "No. I do not anticipate anything of the kind. As I said before, the money we have now is all right and the system satisfactory except for the eccasional drain of gold, which creater pance conditions."

MORE DISMISSALS FROM THE TREASURY.

A NUMBER OF BLACKBURN'S APPOINTEES AMONG THOSE REMOVED BY SECRETARY CARLISLE.

Washington, Nov. 5 .- Eurther dismissais were made in the Treasury to-day by Secretary Car-lisle, is follows: Judge W. B. Fleming, of Kenucky, law clerk in the Supervising Architect's oftucky, law clerk in the Supervising Architect's office, an appointee of Senator Blackburn; Miss Minnie McMillan, of Kentucky, a clerk in the office of the Supervising Architect, an appointee of Senator Blackburn; Thomas E. Adams, of Montana, agent at the Sea! Islands, Alaska, a nephew of Mrs. Blackburn: Y. E. Ryan, of New-York, a clerk in the Third Auditor's office, and late Democratic candidate for congress in the Rochester (N. Y.) district, and J. M. Leach, of North Carolina, a messenger in the Internal Revenue Burcau, who recently criticised Postmaster-General Wilson in a mewspaper letter.

Attorney-General Harmon has removed James H. Couch, Assistant: United States District-Attorney for West Virginia. Mr. Couch was an unsuccessful candidate for office in the recent election in that State on the Democratic ticket, and declined to resign his office or reliquish his candidacy.

EXAMINATIONS OF TEACHERS.

Albany. Nov. 5.—Superintendent Skinner, of the State Department of Public Instruction, has an-nounced that examinations of teachers under the uniform system for 1897 will begin on the days named uniform system for 1897 will begin on the days named below and continue for two days, except those for training class certificates, which will continue for three days. The dates of examinations are: First grade, March 4 and August 12; training classes, Jan-uary 20 and June 9; second and third grades, Jan-uary 14, March 4, April 22, June 2, August 12 and Jeptember 24

M'KINLEY THANKS HANNA.

A TRIBUTE TO THE CHAIRMAN.

PRESIDENT-ELECT'S ELOQUENT MES

SAGE ON THE RESULTS.

THE PEOPLE IN THEIR MAJESTY, HE SAYS, IG-NORING PARTY LINES, HAVE DECLARED THEIR DETESTATION OF REPUDIATION AND DISHONOR-AN APPEAL FOR

THE UPBUILDING OF AMERICA.

The following telegram was received by Mar cus A. Hanna from Major McKinley last night: Canton, Ohio, Nov. 5. Hon. M. A. Hanna, New-York.

Your telegraphic message announcing the result of the election has been received. I beg you to accept my hearty thanks for your great services in the cause of sound money and protection throughout the campaign now closed and gloricusly won. They were most generous and effective, and will receive the warm approbation of your countrymen everywhere. I will be pleased to have you convey to your associates of the National Committee my high apprecia-

tion of their efficient services. The people their majesty, ignoring party lines, have declared their detestation of repudiation and dishonor in whatever specious guise they may be presented. They have with the same mighty power affirmed their devotion to law and order and their undeviating respect for justice and the courts.

They have maintained their unfaltering determination to support and uphold the constituted authorities of the country, and have thereby given new vigor and strength to our free institutions. They have, indeed, again conecrated themselves to country and baptized the cherished ordinances of free government with a new and holy patriotism. The victory is not to party or section, but of and for the whole

Not the least of the triumphs of the election is the obliteration of sectional lines in the Republic. We have demonstrated to the world that we are a reunited people in purpose as in We have manifested in the great cause spirit of fraternity and brotherhood that should always characterize our common and equal citizenship, and have proven conclusively that in a country of equal privileges and equal opportunities the insidious doctrine of hate, or class or sectional distinctions, cannot pre-

Let us as Americans straightway devote ourselves to the upbuilding of America, to the peace, honor and glory of our comp on country. Party dissensions should no longer divide or rack the public mind, nor the zeal or temper of either side deter any citizen from patriotic devotion to the good of all. WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

VERMONT CONGRATULATES M'KINLEY. Montpeller, Vt., Nov. 5.-An unusually large numbills were presented in the Legislature to-day, it being the last day in which they could be ad-mitted without general consent. The Senate passed

the bill granting municipal suffrage to women, but one Senator opposing it.

A resolution was ordered sent to Major McKinley congratulating him upon his election.

GENERAL PALMER ON THE RESULT. PREDICTS THAT BRYAN WILL SOON ABANDON

THE DEMOCRATIC NAME. Springfield, Nov. 5 - Senator John M. Palmer last night made the following statement regarding the

"The Democrats who voted for Mr. Bryan at the did so with the knowledge that he accepted the Populist platform of 1892, as well as

The issues of the canvass were dictated to the Chlcago Convention by a commission of politicians who
were without principle and only sought success.

"Mr. Bryan, thanks to the good sense and integrity
of the American people, is defeated. Democrats
knew that protection, as the Republicans call it, is
a failacy, but they also know that the unlimited
coinage of silver at the ratio of 18 to 1 will deprave
the American monetary system and produce infinite
mischief They have accepted the lesser of the two
evils. I approve of their conduct, and thank the
Democrats who have voted against Bryan and Altgeld, who are the representatives of a depraved
currency and social disorder."

VICE-CHAIRMAN PAYNE'S FIGURES.

RESTING ON THE TOTAL OF 284 ELECTORAL VOTES FOR M'KINLEY-WESTERN HEAD-QUARTERS NEWS.

Chicago, Nov. 5 .- Vice-Chairman Payne of the Republican National Committee was content to-day to rest upon the total of 264 electoral votes for William McKinley. He said he could have added one more as sure for the President-elect, that of one elector from Wyoming, who is said to have slipped in a winner because the Middle-qf-the-Road Populist elector had refused to withdraw, and drew vital strength from the fusion ticket.

Mr. Payne said his advices from Chairman Rob-

erts of the Kentucky Committee assured him that that State's vote would be for McKinley, but it would require the official count to determine what the majority was. At present Chairman Roberts claimed it by 1,299. This State would give McKin-

ley 280 electoral votes. The following telegram was received from United States Senator Warren, who is chairman of the

Wyoming Republican Committee: Republicans carry eight countitée:
Republicans carry eight counties for the National and State tickets One county, surely Republican, not heard from. Have certainly one Presidential elector and Supreme Judge State is very close, but returns received indicate the election of remaining two electors and Congressmen.

Chalcens Goards telegraphed for

Chairman Gowdy telegraphed from Indianapolis to Executive Committeeman Durbin sticking to his figures of last night as to the Republican majority in Indiana—20,00—and adding that Congressmen Leighty, Hardy, Sulzer and Tracewell were probably defeated, making the delegation nine Republicans to four Democrats, and both branches of the Legislature sure

Mr. Payne did some figuring on the next Senate, saving:

saying:
"We will have a majority for sound money in the
Senate. There will be forty-six Senators for gold,
forty-two for free silver and two doubtful, the
doubt resting on the Legislatures which have just
been elected.

forty-two for free silver and two doubtful, the doubt resting on the Legislatures which have just been elected.

"On the question of passing a tariff bill independent of a free-silver rider there will be forty-seven for, forty against and three doubtful. We seven for, forty against and three doubtful. We count on such silver Senators as Kyle and Cannon voting with the Administration."

A matrimonial romance in the midst of the monotonous whirl of politics leaked out at Republican headquarters to-day. C. F. Melenz, who has been secretary of the German Bureau, and Miss Elia C. Phillips, of Memphis, who was a stenographer in that department, eloped to Milwaukee yesterday and were married at the First German Methodist Church last night. The humor of the episode lies in the fact that the marriage was contingent on the election of McKinley. The couple returned to Chicago to-day and received a present and congratulations from the National Committee and their association.

Representatives of the Chicago newspapers and press associations who have been engaged in gathering the news from the Republican National headquarters since the opening of the campaign will start to-morrow over the Pennsylvania Railroad as the guests of Chairman Hanna, who desires to show his appreciation of their good faith and courtesy by giving a dinner in New-York headquarters will be present. Colonel Perry S. Hect of the Printing and Publication Department, will be in charge of the party, and Assistant General Passenzer Agent Boyd, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, will accompany the party East.

CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE OPENS.

Chicago, Nov. 5.-The Chicago Stock Exchange was reopened to-day after having been closed since August 3. There was no excitement to the session August 3. There was no excitement to the session and everything on the list sold at better than expected. Diamond March, which sold at 2.22 when the Exchange closed, brought 1.30 at its lowest point to-day. The bid price for New-York Biscuit to-day was \$2, against 97 on August 3.

BRYAN GIVES IT UP.

HE SENDS A MESSAGE OF CONGRATULA-TION TO M'KINLEY.

A TELEGRAM FROM JONES DESTROYS THE LAST HOPE OF THE FREE-SILVER CANDIDATE-

SAYS THE FIGHT HAS JUST BEGUN. Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 5.—The first information that enator Jones had conceded the election of Mc-Kinley was given to Mr. Bryan at 8 o'clock this evening through the medium of a United Associated Presses bulletin. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were walking when the bulletin was received. They had been indoors all day, and after supper de to take a little needed exercise. Just as the clock in the library of the Democratic candidate's cosey little home was striking the hour, husband an wife returned. Mr. Talbott, Mr. Bryan's la partner, who has just been elected to the Ne-braska Legislature on the Republican ticket, and several newspaper men were in the library at the time. Mr. Bryan read the bulletin without showing any signs of feeling, and remarked as he fin-

"I'll wait to hear from Senator Jones before say-

ing anything '

Then he put on a velvet house jacket and began chatting pleasantly with some personal friends who were with him in the parlor. There was nothnot clung to the hopes held out to him by some of his enthusiastic followers, and was prepared for the news. His wife, too, knew that nothing en-couraging was to be expected. Her good nature came to the fore when she realized that the strain was over, and she laughed and joked with those about her, while Mr. Bryan also chaffed the newspaper mer during the wait for the official message from Senator Jones. Half an hour later a tele-graph messenger handed a dispatch to the defeated

"You may say," said he, turning to the newspaper men, after reading the telegram, "that the election of McKinley is conceded, and I will issue a statement to-night."

he works and began writing a message of congratulation to his victorious opponent, Mrs. Bryan leaning over his shoulder as his pencil went over the paper. This was the message:

The Hon. William McKinley, Canton, Ohio.
Senator Jones has just informed me that the returns indicate your election, and I hasten to extend my congratulations. We have submitted the issues to the American people, and their will is law.

W. J. BRYAN. Mr. Bryan paused only during the writing to tell a humorous story apropos of a remark made by one of those about him. When he had finished he

handed the dispatch to a messenger boy, and then told another story. There appeared to be nothing forced about the pleasant manner of the young political leader. He seemed actually happy strain was over. He told the representative of the United Associated Presses in the conversation that ensued that to-night he would prepare a statement to be issued to the bimetallists of the country, and would make it public before noon to-morrow, and not this evening, as he had previously said. Bryan said he did not care to say anything about the result of the election to-night, but in response to a question as to whether he thought McKinley's election was a blow to the cause of bimetallism he

"The fight has just commence eral election, saying that until the result finally decided it would not be proper for him express an opinion, but he gave out to-day the f owing interview on the situation in Nebraska:

"The result in Nebraska is very gratifying. have had great obstacles to overcome, and spite of all these obstacles, we have se majority of 10,000 or 15,000 for our electoral tic and have elected the entire State ticket, and a shall also be able to secure legislation which in protect the voters from coercion and intimidation. The people of Nebroska have cause for rejoing. The good effect of our victory in this St. will be felt for years to come."

JONES'S PARTING SHOT. M'KINLEY'S ELECTED, SAYS HE, AND T

"MONEY POWER" DID IT.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Chairman Jones formally co-eded the defeat of William J. Bryan to-night a made his last Presidential compaign statement the public. The free-silver standard was rea lowered late last night so far as the election of 1896 is concerned, when advices were received at headquarters from West Virginia, conceding the electoral vote of that State to McKinley, but it

headquarters from West Virginia, conceding the electoral vote of that State to McKiniey, but it was decided not to make a public announcement of the fact until to-day. In the mean time Governor Stone arrived in Chicago from Missouri, in response to Senator Jones's telegram. The National Committee chairman, the Governor and Campaign Chairman Campau were in conference this evening in the Senator's room, and then the following statement was given to the press:

The result of the Presidential election is apparently no longer in doubt. It has been one of the closest contests that the people have been called on to determine in recent years. We have claimed the election on our advices from States that were admittedly in doubt, in which we knew there had been many frauds and from which here were evidences of tampering with the returns. It seems now to be apparent that, Mr. Bryan, after making the most brilliant campaign in the history of our country, has carried most of the States claimed to be doubtful, but has not carried enough to essure his success in the Electoral College. Bryan Electors have been chosen in all the States south of the Potoma and Ohlo, except West Virginia, and all those west of the Missouri, except California and Oregon. He has 190 electoral votes, and this number may be increased by final returns from States yet in question.

This remarkable campaign closes with the election of William McKinley. The result was brought about by evry kind of coercion and intimidation on the part of the money power, including threats of lock-outs and dismissals and impending starvation; by the employment of by far the largest campaign fund ever used in this country and by the subornation of a large portion to restore prosperity to this country. As Chief Executive, Mr. McKinley will have the cordial support of the millions of particula Americans who have cast their votes for William Jennings Bryan. They bow to the majesty of the office and abide by the result with hone of the mutterings that would have come from the

Chairman Democrate Automa Committee.

Senator Jones and his family, excepting his son Kimbrough, will start for their Arkansas home to-morrow morning, his son remaining to wind up the affairs at headquarters. National Committeemen Johnson, Walsh and Campau will depart for their homes by the end of the week, when there will be nothing left of both Republican and Democratic headquarters but a memory.

A CHICAGO PHYSICIAN MISSING.

A CHICAGO PHYSICIAN MISSING.

Chicago. Nov. 5.—An afternoon paper says:
Dr. W. Lewis Taliman, one of the best-known
physicians in Chicago, has been missing since a week
ago yesterday. Teresa Dean Taliman, wife of the
missing doctor, is nearly prostrated over her husband's disappearance, and this afternoon applied to
the police say that there is a woman in the case,
and allege that she is a Mrs. Cannon, of Danville,
Ill. Mrs. Taliman was seen this afternoon and was
reluctant in speaking about the matter. She said
her husband was in Chicago lass night and that he
left early in the evening with Mrs. Cannon. "Mrs.
Cannon is the divorced wife of Orville Cannon, of
Danville," said Mrs. Taliman, "She has been living
at the Great Northern Hotel some time and my husband became acquainted with her. A few weeks
soo Mrs. Cannon, while driving, ran over a child
and detectives have since hounded her. She asked
the doctor to assist her, and he promised to do
so, and with her has been dodging detectives for
some time."

Dr. Taliman is house physician of the Great Northern Hotel, and his wife is known in newspaper circies as "Teresa Dean." Dr. Taliman was born in
New-York.

PRICE THREE CENTS. THE PRESIDENTIAL VOTE

M'KINLEY'S LIST OF STATES REMAINS THE SAME.

WYOMING AND SOUTH DAKOTA IN THE DOUBT

FUL COLUMN-BRYAN AND JONES HAVE

STOPPED "CLAIMING" AND CONCEDE M'KINLEY'S ELECTION.

The news received yesterday as to the result of the election for President on Tuesday makes necessary only one change in The Tribune's table of the electoral vote. Wyoming goes from the Bryan column to the doubtful column, and thus reduces to 167 the number of votes conceded to the Democratic candidate. South Dakota remains a doubtfu! State, the returns indicating that the plurality will not be more than 600 either way. The count in Kentucky is almost completed, and Major McKin.ey is in the lead by

nearly 1,000 votes. The whole number of electoral votes which seem certain to go to McKinley is 273. Later reports show that his plurality has increas largely in Indiana, Minnesota, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin. In this State his plurality, with a few districts missing, is 265,243.

The main incident of the day in the Popocratio camp was the concession by both Mr. Bryan and Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, of McKinley's election.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

STATES FOR M'KINLEY. California 9 New Hampshire Connecticut 6 New-Jersey Delaware 3 New-York Illinois 24 North Dakota Minnesota 8 Total

STATES FOR BRYAN. Alabama 11 Nebraska

IN DOUBT. RECAPITULATION. Electoral votes for McKinley 273
Electoral votes for Bryan 167
In doubt 7

Total Necessary to a choice.....

monte de la constitución de la c	18	92.	1 1896.	
	Harri-	Cleve-	Mc- Kinley	B
Alabama		52,957		ľ
Arkansas		40,950	******	
California		144	3,500	1
Colorado		*14.964	*******	12
Connecticut		5,370	54,142	6
Delaware		498	2,000	0
Fiorida		25,300		п
leorgia		81,056		i
daho		*1.021	112 222	
Illinois		26,903	150,000	
rdlana		7,125		я
owa	. 23,428	*******	80,000	8
Cansas		40,000	*******	18
Kentucky		10,000	1,000	
Louislana		61,359	*14 746	
Maine	14,979	*21 *221	40,000	
		21,130	32,291	
Maryland Massachusetts Michigan	26,001	******	165, 132	
dichigan	20,412	*****	25,000	
Innesota	. 21,903		50,000	
dississippi		29,981		В
lissour		41,480		
fontana				в
ebrasks	4.003	*4,453		١
evada	*******		81.876	١.
lew Jersey	9 3 4 7	14,974	35,000	1:
Sew-Hampshire	0.041	***	265,343	ы
Sew-York		22 00	200,040	ŀ
North Carolina		32,60	5,000	Ł.
North Dakota	1,072		52,430	I.
Ohio	8.037			ľ.
Oregon			296,591	ŀ.
Pennsylvania			23,750	
Rhode Island	2,637	41.347	20,100	ŀ
South Carolina				
South Dakota	8,344	38,543		ŀ
Tennessee		139 400		
Texas		139,400		В
Utah	21,687		41,000	
Vermont	. 21,001	80 715	******	85
Virginia	8 676	110		U
Washington	0,000	4.183	15,000	١.
West Virginia		6 544	100,000	Ю
Wisconsin	732		100,000	
Wyoming	4.7	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1		1.3

KENTUCKY.

LITTLE DOUBT THAT M'KINLEY HAS A SMALL PLURALITY-THE SEN-ATORSHIP.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 5.-McKinley has 957 plurallty in the State. - 1.h eight precincts missing. Secretary Carlisle is being pushed for United States Senator, despite the fact that the Republicans have seventy votes, or enough to elect on joint ballot of the Legislature. A dispatch from Frankfort says Blackburn's supporters think they have discovered a way to prevent the election of a Republican Senator. Judge Leiberth, of Covington, who was a member of the last Legislature, has accepted the office of Chief of Police of Covington. They say that this invalidates his seat in the Legislature, which he did not resign, and to which it is r Kline (Rep.), was elected at the recent election, without a special election having been called by Governor Brad' y, as was the case in other districts where there were vacancies.

NORTH DAKOTA SURE.

M'KINLEY'S PLURALITY LIKELY TO BE ABOUT 5,000.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 5.-It is only a question of majorities in this State now, a victory being assured for McKinley. It is thought his plurality will be at least 5,000. Cass County, including the city of Fargo, gives McKinley about 1,800. Few returns have been received from the State to-day. The Republican State ticket is elected by a large majority.

Eight hundred out of 1,213 precincts received give McKinley 3,800 plurality.

CALIFORNIA.

SAFE FOR M'KINLEY BY ABOUT 2,500 PLU-

RALITY. San Francisco, Nov. 5 (Special).-Counties which cannot be reached by telegraph prevent giving complete returns of California's vote, but the best estimates make McKinley's plurality between 3,000 and 4,000. It will not be over

4,000, and good judges think it will be abo 3,500. The contest was close, and the fallure of San Francisco to give any considerable majority for McKinley disappointed the Republicana. Alameda County, however, saved the State by piling up 5,200 majority for McKinley. Congressional result is still in doubt, as com-plete returns are not in for the VIth and VIIth districts, and the contest in both is so close that full figures are needed to decide. Bowers, publican, is probably successful in the VIIth, as he is 250 votes ahead of Castle, and the missing precincts are Republican. In the VIth McLachlan, Republican, is slightly ahead, 306 out of 319 precincts giving him 22,912 to 22,844 for Barlow, but the missing precincts are believed to favor Barlow. If they d3, the delegation will stand: Ist, Barham, Republican; IId, Devrice, Democrat and Populist; IIId, Hilborn, Repub-